Complete Summary

TITLE

Perioperative care: percentage of surgical patients aged 18 years and older undergoing procedures with the indications for a first or second generation cephalosporin prophylactic antibiotic who had an order for cefazolin or cefuroxime for antimicrobial prophylaxis.

SOURCE(S)

American College of Surgeons, Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®, National Committee for Quality Assurance. Perioperative care physician performance measurement set. Chicago (IL): American Medical Association, National Committee for Quality Assurance; 2006 Oct. 11 p. [8 references]

Measure Domain

PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Process

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the <u>Measure Validity</u> page.

SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

DESCRIPTION

This measure is used to assess the percentage of surgical patients aged 18 years and older undergoing procedures with the indications for a first or second generation cephalosporin prophylactic antibiotic who had an order for cefazolin or cefuroxime for antimicrobial prophylaxis.

RATIONALE

Current published evidence supports the use of either cefazolin, a first generation cephalosporin, or cefuroxime, a second generation cephalosporin, for many surgical procedures, in the absence of Beta-lactam allergy. An alternative

antimicrobial regimen may be appropriate depending on the antimicrobial susceptibility pattern in an individual institution (potentially a medical reason for excluding patients treated at that institution from this measure).*

*The following clinical recommendation statements are quoted <u>verbatim</u> from the referenced clinical guidelines and represent the evidence base for the measure:

For most procedures, cefazolin should be the agent of choice because of its relatively long duration of action, its effectiveness against the organisms most commonly encountered in surgery, and it's relatively low cost. (American Society of Health-System Pharmacists [ASHP])

In operations for which cephalosporins represent appropriate prophylaxis, alternative antimicrobials should be provided to those with a high likelihood of serious adverse reaction or allergy on the basis of patient history or diagnostic tests such as skin testing.

The preferred antimicrobials for prophylaxis in patients undergoing hip or knee arthroplasty are cefazolin and cefuroxime. Vancomycin or clindamycin may be used in patients with serious allergy or adverse reactions to Beta-lactams.

The recommended antimicrobials for cardiothoracic and vascular operations include cefazolin or cefuroxime. For patients with serious allergy or adverse reaction to Beta-lactams, vancomycin is appropriate, and clindamycin may be an acceptable alternative. (Surgical Infection Prevention Guidelines Writers Workgroup [SIPGWW])

PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Perioperative care; cephalosporin prophylactic antibiotic; cefazolin; cefuroxime

DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

All surgical patients aged 18 years and older undergoing procedures with the indications for a first OR second generation cephalosporin prophylactic antibiotic (see the related "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field in the Complete Summary)

NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

Surgical patients who had an order for cefazolin OR cefuroxime for antimicrobial prophylaxis (see the related "Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions" field in the Complete Summary)

Evidence Supporting the Measure

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY

 A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence

Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Use of this measure to improve performance Variation in quality for the performance measured

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). Making health care safer. A critical analysis of patient safety issues [AHRQ Publication No. 01-E058]. Rockville (MD): Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ); 2001 Jul. 672 p.(Evidence report /technology assessment; no. 43).

Bratzler DW, Houck PM, Richards C, Steele L, Dellinger EP, Fry DE, Wright C, Ma A, Carr K, Red L. Use of antimicrobial prophylaxis for major surgery: baseline results from the national surgical infection prevention project. Arch Surg2005 Feb;140(2):174-82. <u>PubMed</u>

Leatherman S, McCarthy D. Quality of health care for medicare beneficiaries: a chartbook. Focusing on the elderly living in the community. Vol. 815New York (NY): Commonwealth Fund; 2005 May. 184 p.

State of Use of the Measure

STATE OF USE

Current routine use

CURRENT USE

Internal quality improvement National reporting

Application of Measure in its Current Use

CARE SETTING

Hospitals

PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Physicians

LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Individual Clinicians

TARGET POPULATION AGE

Age greater than or equal to 18 years

TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

Unspecified

ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

BURDEN OF ILLNESS

Unspecified

UTILIZATION

Unspecified

COSTS

Unspecified

Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories

IOM CARE NEED

Getting Better

IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness

Data Collection for the Measure

CASE FINDING

Users of care only

DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

All surgical patients aged 18 years and older undergoing procedures with the indications for a first OR second generation cephalosporin prophylactic antibiotic

DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME

Patients associated with provider

DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

All surgical patients aged 18 years and older undergoing procedures with the indications for a first OR second generation cephalosporin prophylactic antibiotic

Exclusions

Documentation of medical reason(s) for not ordering cefazolin OR cefuroxime for antimicrobial prophylaxis

RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

Therapeutic Intervention

DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window is a single point in time

NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

Surgical patients who had an order for cefazolin OR cefuroxime for antimicrobial prophylaxis

Note: There must be documentation of order (written order, verbal order, or standing order/protocol) for cefazolin OR cefuroxime for antimicrobial prophylaxis OR documentation that cefazolin OR cefuroxime was *given*.

Exclusions

None

MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

Encounter or point in time

DATA SOURCE

Administrative data Medical record

LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Individual Case

PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

SCORING

Rate

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a higher score

ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Unspecified

STANDARD OF COMPARISON

Internal time comparison

Evaluation of Measure Properties

EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

Unspecified

Identifying Information

ORIGINAL TITLE

Measure #3: selection of prophylactic antibiotic - first OR second generation cephalosporin.

MEASURE COLLECTION

The Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® Measurement Sets

MEASURE SET NAME

Perioperative Care Physician Performance Measurement Set

SUBMITTER

American Medical Association on behalf of the American College of Surgeons, the National Committee for Quality Assurance, and the Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®

DEVELOPER

American College of Surgeons National Committee for Quality Assurance Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®

FUNDING SOURCE(S)

Unspecified

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FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/OTHER POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Conflicts, if any, are disclosed in accordance with the Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® conflict of interest policy.

ENDORSER

National Quality Forum

INCLUDED IN

Ambulatory Care Quality Alliance Physician Quality Reporting Initiative

ADAPTATION

This measure was harmonized to the extent possible to measures included in the Surgical Care Improvement Project (SCIP).

PARENT MEASURE

Unspecified

RELEASE DATE

2006 Oct

MEASURE STATUS

This is the current release of the measure.

SOURCE(S)

American College of Surgeons, Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®, National Committee for Quality Assurance. Perioperative care physician performance measurement set. Chicago (IL): American Medical Association, National Committee for Quality Assurance; 2006 Oct. 11 p. [8 references]

MEASURE AVAILABILITY

The individual measure, "Measure #3: Selection of Prophylactic Antibiotic - First OR Second Generation Cephalosporin," is published in the "Perioperative Care Physician Performance Measurement Set." This document and technical specifications are available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the American Medical Association (AMA)-convened Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® Web site: www.physicianconsortium.org.

For further information, please contact AMA staff by e-mail at cgi@ama-assn.org.

NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on September 13, 2007. The information was verified by the measure developer on October 26, 2007.

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